Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1806. [No. 1546.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every *Tuesday* and *Friday*,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.

[Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, V. M.

February 13.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Wants to Charter,

A vessel of about 1500 barrels burthen, for *CORK and a MARKET*; to which immediate dispatch will be given—the cargo being all ready to go on board.

James Patton.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, Conway's wharf,

New-York prime Beef and Pork.
Also, Southern Pork, of good quality—with a few pipes of old Cognac Brandy.

February 12. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale,

Clover-Seed, of last year's growth, warranted free from obnoxious weeds. Apply to

E. Janney.

March 10. 3*

I have received from Madras,

(Via New York

9 Bales of Piece Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Long Cloths, Manilla Ginghams, Nicomas and Madras Handkerchiefs. The above goods were selected in Madras by Andrew Smith for Hewes and Miller, are entitled to drawback, and will be sold low by the bale.

Mordecai Miller,

Who has in Store,

1200 Spanish Hides,
750 pair of Morocco Shoes,
20 tons Plaster, and
20 frails of Figs.

March 5. d

RECEIVED,

Per schooner FAIRPLAY *from* BOSTON,

And for Sale by

Lawrason & Fowle,

50 boxes Mould Candles, of a superior quality
do. do. Chocolate,

IN STORE,

Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin } *TEAS.*
Russia and heavy Raven's-Duck
Pipes, half pipes, and quarter casks Vidonia Wine—entitled to drawback
A few hogsheads retailing Molasses
Hogsheads and barrels New England Rum
Casks and boxes fresh Raisins
Mould and Dipt Candles
Chocolate
Liverpool coarse Salt
40 barrels Turpentine
6000 lbs Mill'd Lead
Mens' coarse and fine Shoes
Bellona Gunpowder, &c.

February 28, d

☞ I have been informed that one of the Tracts of Land advertised for sale by *A. Schofield* and *Thomas Cooke*, under a deed of trust from *John Withers*, to secure John and M. Schofield, includes part of a lot of land in my possession, under a deed of bargain and sale from Robert Allison, duly recorded in the county court of Fairfax: If so, all persons are cautioned against purchasing so much of the same as is included within my lines.

C. F. Whiting.

February 17. tf

This day is Published,

By COTTOM & STEWART,

[*Price twelve and a half Cents*]

AN ORATION,

Delivered in the Episcopal Church, on the 22d February, 1806

By Charles F. Mercer:

A member of the Washington Society.

March 6. d

CHARLES BENNETT,

Has received and offers for Sale, on low terms,

Colored and nuns' threads,
Irish linens,
Best French cambricks,
Fashionable lilac purple and other colored Italian crapes,
India book muslins,
A general assortment of white piece goods,
Bandano handkerchiefs,
Long and short India nankeens, first quality,
Lenos, plain, figured & tamboured cambrick,
French silk hose, and gloves of all colors
Men and Womens' leather gloves—a handsome assortment,
Rich white farsenet,
Calicoes and chintzes,
Chambray Muslins,
Crees a la Mosaiz, brown and white platilles,
Britannias,
Ticklenburgs, white and brown, first quality,
Russia sheetings and drillz,
Flanders bed bunts,
Oil cloth,
Turkey yarn,
Cotton counterpanes,
Velvet ribbands,
8d. and 10d. flat point nails,
Saine twine,
Fresh clover seed,
Imperial tea, &c. &c.

March 7. eo1w 2aw1w 1aw1w

FOR SALE,

Between six and seven hundred acres of good farming LAND,

In Jefferson County, Virginia, four miles from Charlestown, and one from the river Shenandoah.

ON THIS tract are several good springs of water besides a large stream that passes nearly through the centre, on which is seated two merchant mills and one or two saw mills within half a mile of the land. The proportion of wood land is about one fourth or perhaps more. The improvements are, a dwelling house with three rooms, with a fire place in each. A kitchen, smoke house, stable, and several other out houses. The terms are twenty dollars per acre, and three hundred and thirty dollars for a part of the improvements; one fourth ready cash, and the balance in bonds for 3 equal yearly payments, bearing interest from the date if not punctually discharged, with security by mortgage. Possession and a deed to be given at the first payment.

Thomas Fairfax.

March 3. eo9p

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration in the county of Alexandria, and district of Columbia, on the estate of the said *Elizabeth Washington*, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to the subscriber, and all those who may have claims against the estate by bond, note, or open account, (properly authenticated) to exhibit the same to Mr. *John Luke*, or to

G. CHAPMAN, jun. *Adm'r.*

February 26. eotzt

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust made by *Joseph Neale* to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money therein named, to *Peter Sheron*, I will expose to sale (for cash) at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, on *Tuesday the 18th day of March next, at one o'clock*,

An Acre of Ground,

Lying on the south side of Duke street, and bounded by West, Hamilton, and Wolfe lanes, in the suburbs of Alexandria.

John Dunlap, *Trustee.*

February 24 d3w

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY,

The 17th March, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at auction, on the premises, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

THAT very valuable PROPERTY, belonging to the estate of the late Abraham Van Bibber, Esq. called *PARADISE*, containing about 300 acres, and including the dwelling house and improvements, a valuable Mill and its appurtenances; the whole in good order.

The above property is situated about one mile from the turnpike gate on the York road, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

A liberal credit will be given on a considerable part of this property, which may at any time be viewed on application to Mr. Allsquith, on the premises.

ANDREW VAN BIBBER,
WASHINGTON VAN BIBBER,
Trustees.

Balt. Feb. 14. eot1sM.du7M

Just Received, and for Sale,

1,300 SPANISH HIDES,
20 tons of Logwood, and
A few bags of Green Coffee.

The above articles are of the best quality, and will be sold low.

Mordecai Miller.

IN STORE,

80 kegs of BUTTER of good quality.

February 19. d

CLOVER SEED.

3000 pounds fresh CLOVER SEED,
For Sale by
John G. Ladd.

February 19. d

FOR SALE,

100 bbls. Muscovado SUGARS.
2000 lbs. prime Firkin Butter.
10 casks Chewing Tobacco.
Spinning Cotton,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Liquors and *Groceries*, as usual

Mandeville & Jamieson.

February 12. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant assortment of

GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Bennett's patent Cords,
Do. Waistcoatings,
Silks, Moleskins, Florentines,
Imperial, clouded and white Marseilles,
Toilinetts, Swandowns,
Flannels, rose Blankets,
Coatings, Plains,
Kerseys, Halfthicks,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery,
Irish & Flanders Sheetings,
4 4 7/8 Irish Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambrick do.
Corded Cambricks,
Lace do.
Rich Colonade and figured India Muslins
India and British Book do.
Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs.
Extra Silk Gloves,
Pic Nic Mitts.
Silk Cord and Buttons,
Cambrick Buttons,
Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Ostrich Feathers,
Italian Mantaus,
Fine India Persians,
Bustas, Mamoodies,
Dowlas, Ticklenburg,
Osnaburgs, Brown rolls &c. &c.

☞ *He daily expects an additional assortment of* FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. dtf

NOTICE.

The commissioners named and authorised by a commission of bankruptcy awarded and issued and now in prosecution against Thos. Moore of Alexandria, intend to meet on the 26th day of this month at four o'clock in the afternoon at John Gadsby's city tavern in the town of Alexandria in order to make a dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, and to choose a new assignee. When and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts under the said commission, are hereby required to come prepared to prove the same or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend.

Wm Oxley, *Assignee.*

March 5 d3tch

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY *BRICK HOUSE*, situate on St. Asaph street, between King and Prince streets, four doors beyond Mr. Fowle's office, now occupied by Mr. Amos Alexander. Possession will be given on the 15th March.—Application to be made to

George Youngs.

February 26.

LOST,

On Wednesday evening last, in or near the town,

The outer Case of a WATCH.

It is of GOLD, plain and of modern fashion.

Five Dollars reward will be given, to any person who will deliver it to the

PRINTER.

February 22. d

NOTICE.

The subscriber wishing to engage in business for the ensuing season, will do any Carpenters' work, and receive in payment wet or dry goods for one half the amount of work contracted for. R. G. LANPHIER.

February 19. d3w

Cash, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

FOR SALE

1000 bushels Liverpool Fine Salt,
1500 do. St. Ubes.

Wm. Hodgson.

Feb. 12. d

HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from New-Castle, and offers for Sale, if immediately applied for;

80 casks Red Lead,
38 casks Patent Shot,
18 casks Ingot Lead and
36 sheets Milled do.

December 18. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax street, and daily expects an additional supply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 23. d

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has, in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use,
Best Green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,
Madeira, Bucellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine Old Port } *WINES*,
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New-England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whiskey,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Cayenne and Black Pepper, Race and Ground Ginger, Basket Salt for table use, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mould, Dipt and Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt-Petre, Flotant Indigo, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Brimstone, Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all sizes, best English and country-made Gunpowder, Segars, and Smoaking Tobacco, very best Chewing Tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes in boxes.

London Mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, Wrapping Paper, Demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

December 16. d

Boarding-House Opened

By the Subscriber, in Prince-street,

In the house lately occupied by *Thomas Patton*, between the dwelling house of *Dr. Dick* and Mr. *Hodgson's* store—where a few genteel boarders may be accommodated—with or without lodging. Apply to

William King.

November 1. eotf

☞ A few copies of the *American Gardner*, may be had at the Book-Store of Robert Gray.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, March 5.

BRITISH AFFAIRS.

DEBATE

In committee of the whole on the state of the union—Mr. J. C. Smith in the chair—on the following resolution offered by Mr. Gregg:

Whereas Great Britain impresses citizens of the United States, and compels them to serve on board her ships of war, and also seizes and condemns vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes being *bona fide* property of American citizens, not contraband of war, and not proceeding to places besieged or blockaded, under the pretext of their being engaged in time of war in a trade with her enemies which was not allowed in time of peace:

And whereas the government of the United States has repeatedly remonstrated to the British government against these injuries, and demanded satisfaction therefor, but without effect,

Therefore *Resolved*, That until equitable and satisfactory arrangements on these points shall be made between the two governments, it is expedient that from and after the —— day of —— next, no goods, wares, or merchandize, of the growth, product, or manufacture of Great Britain, or of any of the colonies or depencies thereof ought the be imported into the United States. Provided, however, that whenever arrangements deemed satisfactory by the president of the United States shall take place, it shall be lawful for him by proclamation to fix a day on which the prohibition aforesaid shall cease.

MR. GREGG. Mr. Chairman—I cannot but congratulate the committee on our having at length taken up the business to which I believe the people of this country universally expected we would have turned our attention on the first moment of assembling in our legislative capacity. Before we left our homes, we had learned through the channel of newspapers, hat outrages of a most atrocious kind had been committed on the persons and property of American citizens, by some of the belligerent nations of Europe. This intelligence has been officially confirmed by sundry communications which we have received from the president of the United States. From these sources we have derived the information that irruptions have been made into our territory on its southern frontier by subjects of Spain; and that depredations to a very considerable extent have been committed on our commerce by the cruisers of that nation. The manly spirit with which these irruptions were resisted by the officers of our government, appears for the present to have checked the farther progress of that evil. And it seems that the system of depredation has been continued in pursuance of instructions issued by the minister of state and of marine to the director general of the fleet. These orders were issued on the 3d day of September, 1805, and are understood to have been produced by the remonstrances of our minister at that court. From these favorable symptoms, a presumption naturally and necessarily arises, that an amicable adjustment of the points in dispute betwixt that government and ours, is not to be despaired of. Should we, however, be deceived in this calculation; should similar aggressions be repeated, we are not destitute of means to obtain redress, and on such an event taking place, I presume we would not hesitate in resorting to the compleat exercise of these means.

I wish the prospect of an accommodation of our differences with Great Britain was equally bright and flattering. But the systematic hostility of that government towards our commerce, and its obstinate perseverance in the impressment of our seamen, notwithstanding the repeated remonstrances of our ministers, leave no room to expect an accommodation, until we resort to such measures as will make her feel our importance to her, as the purchasers and consumers of her manufactures, and of the great injury she will sustain thro' a total privation of our friendship.

This it must be acknowledged is a very important subject, and one which cannot fail to engage the earnest attention, not only of this committee, but must also excite the most anxious solicitude of every member of the community. On the course we may now take, on the measures we may now pursue, will, in a great measure, depend, in my view, the determination of the question, whether we are to be a free and independent nation? Or whether we are to surrender that boasted privilege, and tamely submit to such indignity and oppression, as our forefathers even in their states of colonization would have resisted with indignation. In the discussion of a question of such magnitude, in the decision of which we are all so materially interested, and on which the honor and interest of our country so much depends, I trust we will divest ourselves of all party feelings, whether arising from our different pursuits in life, from geographical distinctions, or from political considerations, so that our decision may be the result of a sound judgment, uninfluenced either by improper partiality or prejudice.

From the hostile conduct of the nations to which I have alluded, and from the pointed manner in which the president has recommended preparations for defence, an idea appears to have gone forth that we are to be immediately engaged in war. This opinion has received additional currency from a report made by a select committee of the house, recommending an appropriation of money to a considerable amount, for the purpose of erecting fortifications for the defence of our ports and harbors, and for building gun boats and ships of the line. Did my sentiments accord with this opinion, I should certainly give this report my countenance, so far as respects fortifications, which from their situation are thought to be capable of affording any substantial protection. Even as things are, I may perhaps be induced to vote in favor of the appropriation for gun boats, to relieve the anxiety of some of our fellow-citizens, whose alarms appear to be greatly excited; and because I believe, from all the information I have been able to collect from naval and military gentlemen, gun boats will afford the most effectual protection, in the event of our being compelled to have recourse to defensive measures, by any occurrences that may hereafter take place.

But here I must be permitted to declare that I have no apprehensions whatever of a war. The present situation of the nations of Europe, furnishes no ground for entertaining such apprehensions. Their present engagements furnish ample employment for all their resources both of men and money. The important contest now which occupies their attention, is not likely to be brought to a speedy termination. Even if the minor powers should withdraw from the confederacy there is no prospect of a speedy peace betwixt the two great rival nations. They will most probably soon return to the situation they respectively occupied at the commencement of the present campaign. The scene of Boulogne will probably be acted over again. The fleet of the one nation must be employed in guarding its coast against an invasion by the army of the other. In this situation neither will be disposed to add to the number of their enemies. Great Britain derives some advantage from that predatory war, which she permits and authorises to be carried on against our commerce, and she also experiences some convenience in manning her navy, from the facility with which deficiences are supplied by impressments of our seamen, from on board our trading vessels. Interest and convenience will induce her to pursue this system, so long as we discover a disposition to yield implicit submission; but let a national spirit of disapprobation and resistance once discover itself; let us once tell her in the proud language of independence, that we will no longer submit to this indignity and oppression, and we will find the practice relinquished, and our fellow citizens liberated from that degrading bondage in which they are now held, and restored to their country and friends. Great Britain is too well versed in the business of calculation, and too well acquained with her own interest to persevere in this lawless system, at the hazard of losing customers, whose annual purchases of her manufactures and other merchandize, exceeds, I believe, 30,000,000 of dollars.

In searching for materials to substantiate the facts stated in the preamble to the resolution, it is only necessary to refer to the history of the conduct of the British government towards us for a very short period. By turning a few pages of that history we will find, that a large number of of our fellow-citizens have been forcibly taken from their homes (for his ship is a seaman's home) have been put on board British ships of war, and compelled to fight her battles against a power betwixt whom and their own government there exists no difference. The general notoriety of this truth precludes the necessity of a reference to any particular document to prove the correctness of the statement. Was such a reference necessary I might point to a report from the department of state made at the last session of congress. In that report we find, that at that time fifteen hundred and thirty-eight persons claiming to be American citizens had been able to extend their application for relief to their own government; and though Great Britain claimed some of these as her subjects, agreeably to her doctrine of *non expatriation*, the great mass was acknowledged to be Americans, for whose detention no other cause could be assigned, but because she stood in need of their service. And is it not a fair presumption that this number was but a small proportion of those who were actually impressed? Changed from ship to ship, and the vessels in which they are frequently changing their station, guarded with the most scrupulous attention it is almost impossible for them to find any opportunity of applying to their own government, or any of its officers for relief.

This open, this flagrant violation of our rights as men, and as citizens of an independent nation, certainly demands the interposition of government. To what cause are we to ascribe the neglect with which these unfortunate men have been treated? A few years ago when some of our people had the misfortune to be made prisoners by the Algerines, and at a later period when some others fell into the hands of the Tripolitans, the feelings of the government and of the whole country were alive. All voices united in requiring the energy of the government to be exerted, and its purse to be opened, so that no means to obtain the liberty of the captives might be left untried. Success has crowned these endeavors, and those who were unfortunately slaves, are now enjoying their freedom. In what respect, I would ask, does the situation of those who have been impressed from on board their own vessels, and who are forcibly detained on board British ships of war, differ from that of the Algerine and Tripolitan prisoners. So far as respects the government, the infringement of its rights are greater in the former than in the latter case. The situation of the individual is no better. A wound inflicted by a British cat of nine tails, is not less severely felt than if it had proceeded from the lash of an Algerine. The patient submission with which we have so long indured this flagrant outrage on the feelings of humanity and on the honor of our country, must have excited the astonishment of the whole world; but it must also have impressed them very forcibly with an idea of the moderation of our government, and of its strong predilection for peace. I trust, however, we will now shew them, that there is a point beyond which we will not suffer; that even although we may not think it advisable to make reprisals, we will at least withdraw our friendly intercourse from that government, whose whole system of conduct towards us has been that of distress and degradation; and that as the business is now taken up it will be pursued with zeal and ardor, until relief is extended to this unhappy class of sufferers, and security obtained against similar aggressions on their persons in future, by such arrangements as ought to be deemed satisfactory.

[*Mr. Gregg's Speech to be continued.*]

From the York Recorder.

A SKETCH OF THE TIMES.

BONAPARTE,

Is engaged in making constitutions for the Germanic Body; plundering the Dutch; menacing England with invasion; and frowning on the United States. Well may the Gallic cock clap his wings and crow, after having in six weeks subdued a vast and warlike Empire, and dissipated the most powerful coalition that was ever formed.

ENGLAND,

STANDS like a rock in the midst of the waves. The convulsions of Europe, and the evulsions of empires, produce in her nothing more than a gentle undulation: Old Neptune has resigned his trident to this Queen of the Ocean, and both friends and foes feel its oppressive weight. If her justice to neutrals, was equal to her prowess against enemies, her glory would be complete.

SPAIN,

SUNK to a province of France, can neither act justly, or unjustly but as Bonaparte dictates. She is dragged at the chariot wheels of the conqueror.

THE UNITED STATES,

ARE in trouble. The executive has found means to incur the displeasure of England, France and Spain; and the "*temp estuous sea of liberty*," is like the mind of the President, more than ruffled. A foreign minister writes insolent letters to our government, for which, the administration with a just indignation, have ordered him to quit the United States. —Finesse and duplicity have brought the government into a dilemma, with Hamet Bashaw, and the purity of republican faith has received a stain which will not be soon or easily washed out.

GOVERNMENT,

PURCHASED Louisiana for fifteen millions of dollars from France. The president claims the Floridas in the bargain, but France and Spain say we shall have no more than the island of New Orleans, and a strip of land on the west side of the Mississippi. If we want more we must buy again.

CONGRESS,

WHOSE business it is to say how far we must submit to wrongs, and when and how we are to begin to repel and redress them, are all in confusion. They pull and throw in twenty different ways. One is for encreasing the navy with 74's; another with gun boats; others see no occasion. Some are for fortifying our ports and harbors; but Smilie says that is unnecessary, until we have determined to go to war. It will cost 150,000 dollars. Our commerce is interrupted; the merchants complain; our seamen impressed by foreign powers:—That is nothing to Congress. They sit with closed doors, which is a convenient expedient to conceal from their constituents they are doing NOTHING. The time *was*, when Mr. Jefferson and his friends said that republican governments ought to have no secrets. The time *is*, when the same people—PATRIOTS—if you please, have nothing *but* secrets. Nelson, in opposing the appropriation of money for fortifying the harbors, &c. said that they had already made considerable appropriations this session. He was called to order, as he was touching on the secret business. Then the secret business has been giving away the money of the people, without their knowledge! and for what purpose? Perhaps to buy Louisiana a second time.

A bill was brought into the senate, to stop the intercourse with St. Domingo. Smith of Maryland, spoke manfully against the measure; but after he saw Turreau's letter, he voted for it. The French government can with a word awe our patriots, and even generals, into any thing or nothing. Our trade with that island is to be cut off—thus is nearly a million of our revenue gone. But that is not sufficient: a resolution has been brought into the house of representatives to suspend all intercourse with Great Britain and all her colonies. Then follows a war on that side; but if it should not our revenue will be destroyed; our produce will remain on hands. So stand matters for the present.

PENNSYLVANIA

HAS her troubles too. Duane abuses the governor, the federalists, the quids, and even also the democrats. He insinuates that the democrats have endeavored to corrupt him, by engaging him in a plan to divide the eastern and western states against the southern, and thus to reduce the proud eminence of Virginia. But this is to be considered only as a false and foolish effort to bolster up his declining consequence. He is become outrageous, snarls, snaps and bites at all around him; but we must make some allowance for him, he has lost his election for bank director.

We must have patience. Our internal affairs will correct themselves: And as for those proud foreign nations who were so hardy as to provoke our meek president to threaten resistance and vengeance, they had better beware; for as soon as we can get our gun-boats to bear upon them, their shouts of triumph will be changed to notes of supplication.

Sale at Public Auction.

On SATURDAY next, will be Sold, in Fee-Simple, (clear of every incumbrance whatever)

Two Lots of Ground, on King-ſtreet, oppoſite the property of R. T. Hooe and Co. and near the diagonal ſtreet—and

Three Lots on Fayette-ſtreet, oppoſite the dwelling of Mr. Jonathan Pancoſt.—The above property will be ſold on a liberal credit.

Immediately afterwards,

Will be Sold, on 3 and 6 months credit,

One hundred and fifty thouſand of well burnt BRICKS, in lots of fifty thouſand each.

William Myers,
Richard Lewis.

March 11. d5t

Alexandria Daily A
WEDNESDAY, M

The following memoran
captain Warner, shews in
light the utile of buccaneer
against the commerce o
States. (*Balt.*

Transactions on board the
teer Le Jeune Estelle, cap
can, while detained on b
capture of the ship Phoen

Saturday, November 16
on board the privateer, ly
West Caicos, where we
sight.

Sunday, November 17.
the Phoenix sailed for San
in sight; got under way, a
brig Washington, of N. Yo
bound to Kingston, Jama
him of two quintals of cod
bunches onions; the other
fast, and not knowing what
go; after which, brought t
the ship Rebecca, of Bost
folk, bound to Kingston, Ja
in under the West Caicos,
ker of one barrel of beef, o
one coil rope, and some
then let her go.

Monday, November 18.
under the West Caicos all
with some of our paint.

Tuesday, November 19
shot, wasting, paint, wood
&c. No sail in sight.

Wednesday, November
shor under the Caicos. N

Thursday, November 21
day light, in chase of a s
P. M. came up with her; sh
the schooner Resolution, of
Bettner, master, from the
Kingston, Jamaica: sent t
six men on board to take
captain and crew of the sch
the privateer all night.

Friday, Nov. 22. This mo
er's boat was hoisted out, th
open, and the decks filled fore a
Finding she was entirely laden
plundered her of the cambouse a
utensil on board, together with
cles; then ordered them to
Saturday, November 23. R
cor, and anchored; just after w
in sight; got under way, an
dark; but she outsailing the
plunder, if not capture. Stood
night.

Sunday, November 24. Be
West Caicos all day; lay off
all night.

Monday, November 25. Ma
out of the passage to the N. an

Tuesday, November 26. Cr
Mand, no sail in sight.

Wednesday, November 27.
and off Turk's Island all day.

Thursday, November 28.
day for the land. At 5, P.
Mand; lay to all night.

Friday, November 29. In
down for Salt Key; a ship and
could not board them, they
fire of the fort at Salt Key.
the Passage all the remainder
night.

Saturday, Nov. 30.—Bea
Grand Turk; boarded the s
Paley, of Indian Town, (N.
till they plundered him of a qu

Sunday, Dec. 1.—Beati
ward; brought to and boarded
sand, of Salem, William Kim
Savannah, bound to Kingston,
ter detaining him four hours,
two barrels salt provisions, t
two barrels onions, two pigs an
then let him go. Kept away f
5, P. M. 3 sail in sight, the h
supposed to be the schooner M
more, Captain Graves. She
Salt Key, and fired two 24
her finding he could not follo
reef, kept his course. At 9
the fleetmost of the 3 sail, sch
N. York, John Ranglett, maste
bound to Trinidad, Cuba, an
sweet sent on board to take poss
crew was brought on board
put in the hold without respect
Monday, December 2.—In
owner of the privateer went on
Liberty) broke open her hatch
ten claret, two barrels apples,
salt, and a variety of other ar
ing the captain on board, ma
way to Samana.

Tuesday, Dec. 3.—Runni
side of the island; at 6, P. M
Samana; at 12, P. M. ancho
privateer, in the harbor of Sama
the ship.

N. B. From this time until
1806, the detained vessels were
the whole that was wanted or i
to the privateer.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12.

The following memorandum, taken by captain Warner, shews in a pretty clear light the stile of buccaneering carried on against the commerce of the United States. *(Balt. Fed. Gaz.)*

Transactions on board the French privateer Le Jeune Estelle, capt. J. A. Carissan, while detained on board, after the capture of the ship Phoenix.

Saturday, November 16. Was ordered on board the privateer, lying under the West Caicos, where we continued all night.

Sunday, November 17. This morning the Phoenix sailed for Samana; two sail in sight; got under way, and boarded the brig Washington, of N. York from thence bound to Kingston, Jamaica; plundered him of two quintals of codfish and twelve bunches onions; the other sail nearing us fast, and not knowing what she was, let him go; after which, brought to and boarded the ship Rebecca, of Boston, from Norfolk, bound to Kingston, Jamaica, ran her in under the West Caicos, and plundered her of one barrel of beef, one bag of bread one coil rope, and some Madeira wine: then let her go.

Monday, November 18. Lay at anchor under the West Caicos all day, painting with some of our paint.

Tuesday, November 19. Still at anchor, wasting, paint, wooding, watering, &c. No sail in sight.

Wednesday, November 20. Still at anchor under the Caicos. No sail in sight.

Thursday, November 21. Made sail at day light, in chase of a schooner; at 5, P. M. came up with her; she proved to be the schooner Resolution, of Newbern. N. C. Betner, master, from thence bound to Kingston, Jamaica: sent two officers and six men on board to take charge. The captain and crew of the schooner on board the privateer all night.

Friday, Nov. 22. This morning the schooner's boat was hoisted out, the hatches broken open, and the decks filled fore and aft with staves. Finding she was entirely laden with lumber, they plundered her of the camboose and every cooking utensil on board, together with various small articles; then ordered them to make sail.

Saturday, November 23. Ran under the Caicos, and anchored; just after which, a sail hove in sight; got under way, and chased her till dark; but she outsailing the privateer, escaped plunder, if not capture. Stood to the S. E. all night.

Sunday, November 24. Beating up under the West Caicos all day; lay off and on the island all night.

Monday, November 25. Made sail, and stood out of the passage to the N. and W.

Tuesday, November 26. Cruising off Turk's Island, no sail in sight.

Wednesday, November 27. Cruising to windward off Turk's Island all day.

Thursday, November 28. Running down all day for the land. At 5, P. M. made Cotton Island; lay to all night.

Friday, November 29. In the morning ran down for Salt Key; a ship and schooner in sight; could not board them, they having got under fire of the fort at Salt Key. Cruising about in the Passage all the remainder of the day and night.

Saturday, Nov. 30.—Beating up to the Grand Turk; boarded the schooner Sally and Patsey, of Indian Town, (N. C.) detained him till they plundered him of a quantity of poultry.

Sunday, Dec. 1.—Beating to the northward; brought to and boarded the barque Hazard, of Salem, William Kimball, master from Savannah, bound to Kingston, Jamaica, and after detaining him four hours, plundered him of two barrels salt provisions, two barrels bread, two barrels onions, two pigs and one doz. fowls, then let him go. Kept away for Sand Key. At 5, P. M. 3 sail in sight, the headmost of which, supposed to be the schooner Mediator, of Baltimore, Captain Graves. She chaced us under Sand Key, and fired two 24 pound shot at us, but finding he could not follow us inside of the reef, kept his course. At 9, P. M. brought to the sternmost of the 3 sail, schooner Liberty, of N. York, John Ranglett, master, from thence, bound to Trinidad, Cuba, an officer and 6 men were sent on board to take possession; the sch'r's crew was brought on board the privateer, and put in the hold without respect to persons.

Monday, December 2.—In the morning the owner of the privateer went on board the sch'r Liberty, broke open her hatches, took two cases claret, two barrels apples, some baskets cordial, and a variety of other articles; then sending the captain on board, made the best of our way to Samana.

Tuesday, Dec. 3.—Running up the north side of the island; at 6, P. M. ran round Cape Samana; at 12, P. M. anchored on board the privateer, in the harbor of Samana where I found the ship.

N. B. From this time until the 13th January 1806, the detained vessels were plundered of every article that was wanted or in any manner useful to the privateer. P. C. H.

Miranda's project to revolutionize the province of Caraccas, having excited a deep interest in the public mind, we have extracted from Morse's Gazetteer, and Doctor Robertson's history, the following brief sketch of that valuable country.

Caraccas, a province of Terra Firma, South America, lies on the southern coast of the Caribbean sea. This coast is bordered in its great length by a chain of mountains, running E. and W. and divided into many fruitful vallies, whose direction and opening are towards the north. It has maritime forthed towns, Porto-Bello and La-Guira. The Dutch formerly carried thither to the Spaniards all sorts of European goods, especially linen, making vast returns of silver and cocoa. The cocoa tree grows here in abundance.

There are from 500 to 2000 trees in a walk, or plantation. These nuts are passed for money and are used as such in the Bay of Campeachy. *(Amer. Gazetteer.)*

In Robertson's history of South America we find the following article relating to Caraccas.

"Though the province of Venezuela, or Caraccas, extends four hundred miles along the coast, and is one of the most fertile in America, it was so much neglected by the Spaniards, that during the twenty years prior to the establishment of an exclusive company for the sale of its products, only five ships sailed from Spain to that province; and during sixteen years, from 1706 to 1722, not a single ship arrived from Caraccas in Spain. During this period Spain must have been supplied almost entirely with the large quantity of cocoa, which it consumes, by foreigners. Before the erection of the company, neither tobacco nor hides were imported from Caraccas into Spain. Since the commercial operations of the company began in the year 1731, the importation of cocoa with Spain has increased amazingly. During 30 years subsequent to 1701, the number of fanegas of cocoa (each a hundred and ten pounds) imported from Caraccas, was 643,215. During eighteen years subsequent to 1731, the number of fanegas imported was 869,247; and if we suppose the importation to be continued in the same proportion during the remainder of thirty years, it will amount to 1,448,746 fanegas, which is an increase of 805,531 fanegas. During eight years subsequent to 1756, there has been imported into Spain by the company, 88,482 arrobas (each twenty five pound) of tobacco,; and hides to the number of 177,354. Since the publication of the notices de Compania, in 1765, its trade seems to be on the increase. During five years subsequent to 1769, it has imported 176,156 fanegas of cocoa into Spain, 36,208 arrobas of tobacco, 75 496 hides, and 221,432 pesos in specie. The last article as a proof of the growing wealth of the colony. It receives cash from Mexico in return for the cocoa, with which it supplies that province, and this it remits to Spain, or lays out in purchasing European goods.——But, besides this, the most explicit evidence is produced, that the quantity of cocoa raised in the province is double to what it yielded in 1731; the number of its live stock is more than treble and its inhabitants much augmented. The revenue of the Bishop, which arises wholly from tithes, has increased from eight to twenty thousand pesos."

Surprising extrication of Inflammable Air.

Near one of the sources of Locking River, in Kentucky, there is a separation of phlogistous gas from something in the interior strata of the earth in greater quantity than is perhaps known in any part of the world. This light and inflammable fluid is discharged through water into the atmosphere. It bubbles incessantly thro' the centre of a muddy pool, of about two rods in diameter. The gas readily takes flame on burning gun-powder in it, or by the approach of any blazing body. The volume of it is so great, that a man who approached near enough to snap a pistol in it which he held in his hand, was suddenly enveloped in the flame, and sorely singed before he could escape. When set on fire, it burns with remarkable splendor and vehemence not only for hours, but days and weeks in succession, mounting to the height of ten or twelve feet or more. The relator of this (Mr. Senator Breckenridge) was one of a party that encamped near this aerial fountain, on an excursion through the woods. They discovered, that after the inflammable air had been on fire for six or eight hours, the water of the pond was heated to an uncomfortable degree and emitted copious exhalations; and the ebullition at the spot thro' which the air ascended was more vehement.

It was judged, that if the flame had been sufficiently continued, the water would have been made to boil, and all have been evaporated. Then the surrounding space would have been heated and dried. Lastly there was reason to suppose that the faculent and carbonic matter in the bottom of the pond would have been put in a state of combustion. From the crater through which the gas rose, and the evacuation of the surrounding ground, it appeared as if this had really happened on some former occasion; and for fear the like might occur again, the gentlemen of the party extinguished the flame, by slapping, agitating and dissipating it with green boughs, before the water arose to a temperature not to enable them to approach near enough for this purpose by wading into it. When once in a blaze, there seems to be no end to its burning, but the stop which a storm of wind and rain may put to it.

From the Saco, (Maine) Freeman's Friend.

On the fatal effects of the rays of the sun reflected upon weak eyes.

The wife of Mr. Thomas Hill, about thirty years of age, was confined to her room (having been in child bed 20 days) on the 25th of January last past, in the afternoon walked to a window opposite the sun, when it shone very bright and warm upon her, and reflected also at right angles from a bank of pure snow, directly upon her eyes, for near half a minute, when she instantly became blind; she was laid upon the bed, and the sight of her left eye returned. A violent pain and spasms about the right eye ensued, extending over that side of the head, down the neck and through the shoulder of the same side. The next morning it was discovered that that eye was dead, and both the lids of it void of motion. The eye began to swell, with inflammation about the orbit of it, and continued swelling until the fourth day, when the pain and inflamation abated, upon a discharge from the eye a nervous fever was fixed upon her, and mortification threatened. The fever continued violent until the 12th day, when mortification of the eye, ear, and side of the head, closed the scene.

As this uncommon case is connected with the Puerperal class, a particular statement of it will be communicated to the medical society.

AARON PORTER.

Biddeford, Feb. 18, 1806.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

Messrs. Editors.—A whimsical circumstance occurred the other evening, which I thought too good to be lost. You will please to observe it was a mere accident, otherwise some persons might say it was a little unnatural; but *Honi soit qui malay pense:*—An old gentleman, whose visual orbs had experienced a little decay, was attempting to read the *Courier* of Wednesday the 12th instant. I say *attempting*, because he had mislaid his spectacles, and was too proud to own, that he could not see quite clearly without them. Well, says he, this is most extraordinary! Here are the very men in office abusing the government. Every one present was amazed, and desired the old gentleman to read. He complied as follows: "The Secretary of the Navy reported, that *John Adams*, and the *Constitution*, were fit for service; but that the *President*, *United States*, and *Congress*, require to be repaired"! ! !

(Charleston Courier.)

CANDLES AND RUM.

250 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles, of a superior quality,
20 barrels New-England Rum,
Landing from schooner Favorite, *Capt.* Hale, *from* Boston, *and for sale, by*
Lawrason & Fowle.
March 12. d

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust to the subscriber, will be exposed to sale, on Wednesday, the second day of April next, for ready money, upon the premises, several very valuable LOTS of GROUND, lying upon Queen, Fairfax, Water and Union streets, in the town of Alexandria—And immediately after the sale of the Lots, will be exposed to sale, at the coffee house, for ready money also, (in case by the sale of the Lots the sum required should not be raised) one undivided sixteenth part of a Tract of Land, lying in Spotsylvania county, containing about eighteen thousand acres, known by the name of the *Mine Tract*.

James Keith, *Trustee.*
March 12. dtf

LOST OR MISLAID,
Certificates for 43 *Shares of Potomac Bank Stock.*

ANY person giving information so that they can be obtained, will confer a particular favor on the subscriber—
Who has a Cargo of St. Ubes SALT for Sale.

E. Janney.
2d mo. 19th. law6w

JEWELLERY.

Just arrived in town, and may be procured on application at Mr. JOHN SELLERS, musical instrument maker, in Prince street, near Water street,

An elegant assortment of JEWELLERY—
Also, *a variety of* Goods *in the* FANCY *line*—

Among which are the following Articles:

Fashionable split Straw Bonnets, of superior quality; Fans; Tortoise-Shell Combs; Silk Stockings; Shoe-Bows; Pocket-Books; Silk Sleeves; Epaulets, &c. &c.

As the person who has the above Goods will only remain two or three days in town, the ladies and gentlemen are requested to be early in their applications.

March 11. d3t

Philadelphia BEER.

The Subscriber has received, per captain Hand, a supply of BEER,

From the brewery of *Abbotts & Sherward, (late J. W. Morris)* which from its quality he can particularly recommend.

J. Mac Leod,
King street.

☞ Oysters, Steaks, Relishes, &c. as usual.

March 8. eo3t

JOHN WATTS

Has just received and offers for sale, on the usual terms,

White and brown Tickler burg
White and brown German Rolls
White and brown Plantilas
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen
4-4 Shirting Cotton
Apron and shirting Checks
Chintzes and Calicoes
Diaper and Diaper Table Cloths
Superfine Cloths and Cassimere
Sewing Silks, Twists, and Threads
Cambrick Muslins, 4-4 and 6-4
Lace Cambricks, 4-4 and 6-4
Plain Leno, do. do.
Tambored Leno, do. do.
Leno Veils, do. do.
Leno Shades and Dargona do.
Pic Nic Gloves and Mitts
Silk and Cotton Hose
Ladies Habit Gloves
Cambrick Handkerchiefs and Long Lawn
Gurrahs, Cossacs, and Baftas
Fresh Clover Seed, &c. &c.

March 4. eo

FRESH ORANGES.

Just received, per the schooner Fair American, *from Antigua,*

Fresh Oranges of a superior quality,
Ditto English Walnuts, of do. do.
Ditto Shell Barks
Raisins,
Cocoa Nuts.
Sweet Cider, by the barrel,
Pickled Salmon, by the keg.

ALSO ON HAND,

Candles by the box,
Pork in barrels,
Flax,
Codfish.

A quantity of POTATOES and CHEESE, and GROCERIES as usual.

Thomas Simms.
February 28. eo7t

JUST RECEIVED,

20 bags best Black Pepper
20 chests Souchong Tea
24 hogsheads best Surinam Molasses
50 barrels Beef.

FOR SALE, by
John G. Ladd.
March 6. d

Just Landed,

From the schooner Friendship *and for sale by* Washington Peirce *on liberal terms;*

21 hogsheads retailing Molasses,
A few boxes Mould Candles,
Hogsheads Liverpool Salt,
5 barrels Cherry Bounce,
25 quintals Cod Fish.

February 17. eo

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Thomas Richards, to the subscriber, made for the purpose of paying a debt due from the said Richards to *Robert T. Hooe & Co.* will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, on the 27th day of March next, on a credit of two, four and six months, with approved security, A TRACT OF LAND, whereon the said Thomas Richards now lives, situated in the county of Fairfax on the drains of Great Hunting Creek, containing 80 acres; also five and a half acres adjoining the above TRACT. And on the 28th day of March next, will be sold on the same credit with approved security, at the Coffee House in the town of Alexandria—A PIECE OF GROUND situated in the town of Alexandria, on the west side of Pitt street and to the northward of King street in the said town, this piece of ground has a front of 34 feet on Pitt street, running 44 feet back. THOMAS SWANN, *Trustee.*
February 19. 2awtf

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of this month, [March] on the farm of Captain Thomas Pollard, jun.

Six valuable Slaves, VIZ.

Three men, two women, and one girl; a very valuable blooded ſtud horſe, four other horſes, a ſtock of cattle, ſheep and hogs, a waggon and gears, with ſundry tools and plantation utenſils, and a parcel of corn, and fodder.

Alſo, the tract of land, with the appurtenances, containing four hundred and forty eight and a half acres, whereon are erected good and convenient buildings, a great proportion of which land is uncleared and ſtrong. The above property taken and given up to ſatisfy ſundry judgments obtained by James Waugh, ſheriff, as per executions in poſſeſſion of

R. RATCLIFFE, Coroner F. C.

March 3.

LAND FOR SALE.

Will be Sold, to the higheſt bidder, on MONDAY, the 15th day of May next, at Hay-Market, (being the firſt day of the next diſtrict court to be held there)

TWO hundred acres of LAND, more or leſs, known by the name of *Greenwich*, and lying in the county of Prince William, four miles from Hay-Market, on the road leading from thence to Fredericksburg and the Carolina's.—The back road from the city of Waſhington to the ſouthern ſtates alſo runs through the land, which renders it an eligible ſtand for a tavern, it is alſo a good ſtand for a ſtore.—There are ſeveral honſes, with a well of excellent water on this land, which lies well for cultivation, and has a conſiderable quantity of wood on it. The Plaiſter of Paris alſo appears well adapted to the ſoil, as I raiſed fine clover on it from the application of that manure only.

The terms of ſale will be—One third of the purchaſe money in 6 months, one third in 12 months, and the remaining third in 18 months from the day of ſale; the purchaſer giving bond and approved ſecurity for the payment thereof. Poſſeſſion will be given immediately to the purchaſer, and a good title made on receipt of the firſt payment.

Bertand Ewell.

February 17. 2aw6t

Charles County Court,

Auguſt Term, 1806.

IT appearing to the Court, upon the petition of William M. Maynadier, for a commiſſion of partition under the act entitled, "An act to direct deſcents," that Charles Alexander and Frances his wife, Charles Tyler and Sarah his wife, Robert Brown, Cecelia Guſtavus Brown, Louiſa ———, Richard Brown, Seniora Brown, Martha Lannea Brown, Guſtavus Richard Alexander Brown, Lewis B. Whiting and Maria his wife, Eleanor Brown, Richard Brown, Catharine Brown, Eleanor Brown, Guſtavus Brown and William Brown, perſons reſidents of the ſtate of Virginia, are entitled to certain parts of the land therein mentioned; and the commiſſioners appointed in purſuance of the ſaid petition having made their return thereof as the law directs: *It is thereupon ordered,* That the ſaid perſons appear, by themſelves or their attorney, in Charles county court, at Charles-Town, on the third MONDAY in March next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the return aforeſaid, of the commiſſioners, ſhould not be confirmed, and that the ſaid William M. Maynadier give notice of this order by cauſing the ſame to be inſerted in Snowden's paper in Alexandria, twice a week for the ſpace of three weeks before the ſaid third Monday in March next.

Teſt,

JOHN BARNES, Clerk.

February 20. 2aw3w

Centreville Academy.

ON the 2d day of January next, an ACADEMY will be opened in this place for the reception of Students, under the direction of the Reverend Mr. SNYDER, aſſiſted by one or more Uſhers.

This Gentleman has conducted different Academies for the ſpace of ſeveral years paſt, with great credit: his deportment is conſonant to his ſtation, and to the accompliſhments of a ſcholar he adds the happy facility of exciting in his pupils the ſymptoms of literary genius, and to cultivate their mental improvements.

In this inſtitution will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages: the Engliſh language grammatically: Geography, Hiſtory, Elocution; the various branches of the Mathematics; Writing; Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

There are few places in our country more advantageouſly ſituated for an inſtitution of this nature, than this—Its ſituation is very elevated and the air ſalubrious; and in the centre of a remarkably healthy neighborhood; the neceſſaries of life are cheap and may eaſily be procured. The ſtricteſt attention will be paid to the morals of the Students both in and out of ſchool.

The terms of tuition will be; for the Latin and Greek languages, including Geography, &c. 25 dollars; for the Mathematics 20 dollars; Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, 14 dollars per annum, paid quarterly in advance. A ſmall contribution will be required from each pupil for the purchaſe of fire-wood.

Centreville, Dec. 14. 2aw3ms

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, who is an excellent houſe ſervant. with her two Children; the one male, the other female.

Jan. 16. Enquire of the Printer.

VALUABLE FAMILY *MEDICINES.*

Juſt received direct from the Patentees, and *FOR SALE BY*

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.
DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawſon's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the moſt rapid ſale of any Patent Medicine ever before diſcovered, and are juſtly appreciated or their ſingular and uncommon virtues for reſtoring weak and decayed conſtitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dyſenteries, &c.* They are alſo a very pleaſant bitter for common uſe, and where they are known they have taken the place and ſuperceded the uſe of all other bitters in public houſes as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham Billious Pills.

THE great ſale and increaſing demand for theſe valuable pills for theſe twelve years paſt, beſpeak their intrinſic worth. They have proved ſingularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dyſenteries, Billious Cholic, Coſtiveneſs, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high eſteem in which theſe pills are held throughout the United States and the Weſt Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaſer is requeſted to obſerve that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Itch Ointment.

A certain and ſafe application for that diſagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Anti Billious Pills, or, Family Phyſic.

The extraordinary celebrity theſe pills have gained, the univerſal demand for them and eſteem of which they are held by medical men of the firſt eminence, are ſufficient teſtimonials of their intrinſic worth. In great colds and ſudden attacks of diſorders, an early uſe of theſe pills often produces the happieſt effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in caſes of indigeſtion, headachs, dizzineſs, pains in the ſtomach and bowels, dyſenteries, diarrhœas, dropſies, &c. and a liberal uſe of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almoſt to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompſon's Aromatic Tooth Paſte,

For the ſcurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preſerving the teeth. It likewiſe takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, which generally ariſes from ſcorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paſte is much in uſe, and highly eſteemed by all thoſe who value the preſervation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greateſt ſafety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and ſafety in its operation ſtands unrivalled. The moſt authenticated proofs and reſpectable authorities of its aſtoniſhing virtues, and ſurpriſing effects, in extreme and alarming caſes of worms, may be ſeen at the place of ſale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir; *Or Cough Drops,*

For Coughs, Colds, Aſthmas, ſpitting of blood, and all diſeaſes of the *lungs.* Its merits ſtands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of theſe valuable medicines.

He has likewiſe for Sale,

A general aſſortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handſome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials, Eſſence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogſheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-ſeed Oil, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms or cash, or to punctual cuſtomers on a ſhort credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw

Valuable LOTS for Sale.

By virtue of a deed of truſt from PHILIP WANTON to the ſubſcriber, for the purpoſe of ſecuring the payment of certain ſums therein mentioned, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, at eleven o'clock, A. M. on SATURDAY, the 5th day of April next, for *Caſh*—

6 Lots, handſomely ſituated, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, containing between five and ſix acres each; being part of the tract lately known by the name of "*Stump-Hill,*" and in the ſubdiviſion of ſaid tract as laid off by Col. Gilpin, diſtinguiſhed by the numbers 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25. To ſuch as have not already ſupplied themſelves with eligible ſituations in the neighborhood, theſe Lots preſent an object worthy of attention, and to accommodate purchaſers they will be ſet up ſeparately. For more particular information reſpecting this property, application may be made to Col. *Gilpin,* or to the ſubſcriber, who is furniſhed with a connected plat of theſe and the adjoining Lots, ſome of which are in a high ſtate of improvement.

John M'Iver.

March 5. 2aw5thAp

NOTICE.

In the caſe of JOSIAH WATSON, *a bankrupt.*

THE Creditors who have proved their debts under a commiſſion of bankrupt, awarded and iſſued againſt *Joſiah Watſon,* late of Alexandria, merchant, are requeſted to meet the aſſignee of the ſaid bankrupt's eſtate, at Gadsby's hotel, in the town of Alexandria, on Wedneſday, the 9th day of April next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon. As buſineſs of the firſt importance to the intereſt of the ſaid eſtate will be then ſubmitted to the conſideration of the creditors, it is hoped there will be a full meeting.

John M'Iver.

March 5. 2aw9thAp

For Sale, Rent or Leaſe, *The following Valuable Property.*

A LOT of ground on King ſtreet, on which is a two ſtory brick houſe 24 feet front by 32 feet, with a good cellar paved with bricks with a well in it—alſo a brick neceſſary well—Likewiſe a framed houſe, convenient for a ſmall family, on a 10 feet alley back of the brick houſe—A vacant lot on Patrick ſtreet, oppoſite Davy Davy's, and binding on an alley—A vacant lot on Cameron ſtreet, 46 feet 6 inches in front, and 108 feet deep to an alley.

ALSO,

Five and 18 acres of LAND, on the Leesburg road, about two miles from Alexandria.—For terms and further particulars, pleaſe to apply to the ſubſcriber living on the firſt mentioned premiſes, near Davey Davey's.

John W. Turner.

Alexandria, Feb. 24. 2aw3t

TO RENT

And immediate poſſeſſion given:

SIXTEEN hundred acres of land, about three miles from Fendal's mill, near the Little Falls of Potomac—This Land is of good quality and well adapted to wheat and graſs, under good encloſures and having a tolerable dwelling houſe and other neceſſary buildings. It is capable of being divided into ſeveral tenements, ſo as to ſuit applicants. On the premiſes is a good blackſmith's ſhop and tools, and an excellent ſtand for that buſineſs. Tenants may be ſupplied at a fair price with corn, hay and fodder, carts, waggons and plantation utenſils—alſo with ſundry work horſes, mules and oxen.—More than two hundred buſhels of wheat are ſown on the premiſes. Mr. George Simpſon, living on the premiſes, will ſhew the land and other property to applicants.

Richard Bland Lee.

Virginia, Feb. 19. oaw

Twenty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for apprehending and ſecuring in jail, a young mulatto man ſlave named ANDREW. He was hired by me laſt year to Mr. Joſeph Thomas, who keeps the middle ferry oppoſite to Alexandria, and abſconded from that place about the latter end of Auguſt laſt. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, luſty and well made, has ſhort curled hair, and is frequently ſubject to have ſeveral large pimples in his face. He is reckoned to be a ſenſible fellow, of an eaſy agreeable addreſs for a man in his low ſphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me ſince his elopement, I ſuſpect he has had the addreſs to ſhip himſelf as a freeman on board ſome veſſel either at Alexandria or Baltimore. Whoever takes him up and ſecures him in any jail, ſhall receive from me the above reward, as ſoon as due information thereof is given to me or to Doctor *N. P. Cauſin,* at Port Tobacco.

G. B. Cauſin.

Maryland, Charles County, January 17. [Feb. 3.] 2aw

Wanted to Purchaſe, *A GOOD MILCH COW.*

Apply to the

PRINTER.

March 11. 16t

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale, by JAMES KENNEDY, *at the Alexandria Library,*

A NEW COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE *Britiſh Colonies in the Weſt-Indies;* THE BAHAMA ISLANDS, AND THE ISLAND OF ST. DOMINGO: *With a fine* ATLAS *of the* ISLANDS, *and an elegant* HEAD *of the* AUTHOR.

BY BRYAN EDWARDS, ESQ.

The flattering reception which the above valuable work has met with, affords every reaſon for ſuppoſing that the whole impreſſion will be ſpeedily diſpoſed of. Such gentlemen therefore as are deſirous of being poſſeſſed of copies, will do well to make early application.

March 10. eaqt

ROBERT GRAY,

Bookſeller, King-ſtreet;

Has juſt received from Philadelphia, the following

VALUABLE BOOKS:

A Geographical Dictionary of the United States of North America, by Joſeph Scott, author of the United States Gazetteer, &c. &c.

Medical Inquiries and Obſervations, by Benjamin Ruſh, M. D. The ſecond addition reviſed and enlarged by the author.

Medical and Phyſical Journal, part iſt of vol. 2d. by Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D.

Quincey's Lexicon Phyſico-Medico improved.

Cavello's Complete Treatiſe on Electricity, in theory and practice, with original Experiments, the 4th edition.

Gordon's Hiſtory of the American Revolution.

Plutarch's Lives.

Davis's Modern Geography.

Hutchinſon's Xenophon, from the "Claſſic Preſs."

Wilſon's Reports. Call's Reports.

McKnalley's Evidence, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A large ſupply of School Books and Writing Paper.

March 11. d

For SALE or to RENT.

I will Sell or Rent the following VALUABLE PROPERTY in Alexandria and its vicinity, viz.

20 Acres of Land, ſituated on the north ſide of the turnpike road leading to Little River, one mile from the corporation of Alexandria; about 14 acres are encloſed. There is on the premiſes a good dwelling houſe 24 feet by 18, two ſtories high, with a kitchen and cellar underneath, granary, ſtable, and cow-houſe, with a good garden. The land is adapted for graſs, corn, or ſmall grain. This place may be well worth the attention of the gardener, butcher, tanner, or diſtiller; as there is a never-failing branch of water runs through the centre of the land and cloſe to the dwelling: it is remarkable for good air and a healthy ſituation.

A Lot of Land, on the ſouth ſide of Duke-ſtreet, in Weſt End, not far from the ſtone bridge; containing three fourths of an acre, with the privilege of taking in part of the ſtreets till called for, (now encloſed,) This lot corners on Duke and George-ſtreets, running back to Wolfe ſtreet. The improvements on ſaid lot are a two ſtory framed houſe, 24 feet by 18, kitchen 16 feet by 12, bake houſe 28 feet by 12, built with brick, ſtable hip roofed, capable of containing ſix horſes, a double brick built neceſſary with a pigeon houſe on the top, all well finiſhed and in good repair, with a pump of good water in the yard; back of the yard there is an excellent garden well pailed and in good cultivation; in ſhort there is every conveniency fit for a genteel family:

ALSO,

I will ſell my Right, on the lower end of Prince ſtreet, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mr. John Limerick. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber living at Weſt-End.

Michael O'Meara.

January 25. 2awtf

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of truſt from SAMUEL POSTON to the ſubſcriber, will be expoſed to ſale, for ready money, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the town of Alexandria, on the 25th day of March next, TWO TRACTS OF LAND, lying upon the north river of Cacapehen, in the county of Hampſhire, containing 431 acres. The ſale will commence at 12 o'clock in the day.

James Keith.

February 8. 1aw6w

For Sale—or to Let,

ON GROUND RENT,

Several Lots between the town and Hunting-Creek, ſome of which are under cultivation, with good ſubſtantial fences.

J. B. NICKOLLS.

February 28 2w2w.

PRINTED DAILY
BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.